COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PIEDMONT REGIONAL OFFICE
4949A Cox Road, Glen Allen, Virginia 23060
(804) 527-5020 Fax (804) 527-5106
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Molly Joseph Ward
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

Michael P. Murphy
Regional Director

January 7, 2015

Mr. Mike Williams
Plant Manager
James River Genco
912 East Randolph Road
Hopewell, VA 23860

Location: City of Hopewell
Registration No.: 50950

Dear Mr. Williams:

Attached is a Title V permit renewal to operate your facility pursuant to 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 of the Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution.

This permit contains legally enforceable conditions. Failure to comply may result in a Notice of Violation and civil penalty. Please read all conditions carefully.

This approval to operate does not relieve James River Genco of the responsibility to comply with all other local, state, and federal permit regulations.

Issuance of this permit is a case decision. The Regulations, at 9 VAC 5-170-200, provide that you may request a formal hearing from this case decision by filing a petition with the Board within 30 days after this permit is mailed or delivered to you. Please consult that and other relevant provisions for additional requirements for such requests.

Additionally, as provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have 30 days from the date you actually received this permit or the date on which it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first, within which to initiate an appeal to court by filing a Notice of Appeal with:

Mr. David K. Paylor, Director
Department of Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 1105
Richmond, VA 23218

In the event that you receive this permit by mail, three days are added to the period in which to file an appeal. Please refer to Part Two A of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia for additional information including filing dates and the required content of the Notice of Appeal.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact the regional office at (804) 527-5020.

Sincerely,

Kyle Ivar Winter, P.E.
Deputy Regional Director

KIW/SLT/50950_015,016,& 017_15 TV Cover Letter.doc

Attachment: Permit

Links: NSPS, Subpart Db: **http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/**
(Directions: select Title 40, click on "60.1-60.5430" then click on "60.1 to 60.5431-60.5499", and then click on "Subpart Db")
MACT, Subpart ZZZZ: **http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/**
(Directions: select Title 40, click on "63.6580-63.8830" then click on "63.6580 to 63.8830", and then click on "Subpart ZZZZ")
MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ: **http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/**
(Directions: select "Title 40", click on "63.8980-End" then click on "63.8980 to 63.12006-63.12099", and then click on "Subpart JJJJJJ")
40 CFR 74 and 75: **http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/**
(Directions: select "Title 40", click on "72-80", and then click on "Parts 74 and 75")
40 CFR 96: **http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/**
(Directions: select "Title 40", click on "96-99", and then click on "Part 96")

Ec: Cathleen Kennedy Van Osten, Office of Permits and Air Toxics, U.S. EPA, Region III
Susan Tripp, Title V Program Specialist, OAPP
Margaret Samardge, Administrative and Office Specialist, PRO
Dave Robinett, Manager/Heather Weimer, Inspector, Air Compliance

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Federal Operating Permit
Article 3

This amended permit is based upon the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act and Chapter 80, Article 3 of the Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. Until such time as this amended permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This amended permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, §10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act and 9 VAC 5-80-360 through 9 VAC 5-80-700 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

Permittee Name:	James River Genco, LLC
Facility Name:	James River Genco
Facility Location:	912 East Randolph Road Hopewell, Virginia 23860
Registration Number:	50950
Permit Number:	PRO-50950

This permit includes the following programs:
Federally Enforceable Requirements - Clean Air Act (Sections I through XII)
Federally Enforceable Requirements – SO_2 Opt-in Acid Rain Program (Opt-in ARP) (Section XIII)
Federally Enforceable Requirements - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) (Section XIV)

The Phase II Acid Rain Opt-in Permit Application submitted for this source has been attached to this document.
The Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) permit application and conditions have been attached to this document.

January 7, 2015
Effective Date

January 6, 2020
Expiration Date

Kyle Ivar Winter, P.E.
Deputy Regional Director

07 January 2015
Signature Date

Table of Contents

I. Facility Information

Permittee/Facility
James River Genco, LLC/James River Genco
912 East Randolph Road
Hopewell, Virginia 23860

Responsible Official
Mr. Mike Williams
Plant Manager

Acid Rain Designated Representative
Mr. Mike Williams
Plant Manager
USEPA AAR ID Number: 603735

CAMD Facility ID
Cogentrix-Hopewell

Facility Contact Person
Ms. Dana Rieves
Compliance Supervisor
(804) 541-4001

County-Plant Identification Number: 670-0055
ORIS Code and/or EIA Facility ID: 10377
NATS Facility Identification Number: 10377

Facility Description: NAICS 221112 and SIC Code 4911 – James River Genco, L.L.C. is a cogeneration plant that has the ability to produce electricity for sale to Northern Virginia Electric Cooperative along with currently processing steam for sale to a host industry. The facility consists of six Foster-Wheeler stoker boilers rated at 200 million BTU per hour heat input each. The combined exhaust of three boilers exits one of the two stacks. The plant fires coal and natural gas. In addition to the boilers, the facility has associated ash and coal handling systems.

II. Emission Units

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Stack ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
Fuel Burning Equipment							
1A	Foster-Wheeler stoker boiler (Construction date: 1986)	175,000 lbs steam/hr 200 MMBtu/hr	Fabric filter baghouse: Wheelabrator-Frye MDL 168 Series 6P with a control efficiency of 99.1% and a Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system[1].	1A	001	PM SO_2	12/16/14
1B	Foster-Wheeler stoker boiler (Construction date: 1986)	175,000 lbs steam/hr 200 MMBtu/hr	Fabric filter baghouse: Wheelabrator-Frye MDL 168 Series 6P with a control efficiency of 99.1% and a Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system[1].	1B			12/16/14
1C	Foster-Wheeler stoker boiler (Construction date: 1986)	175,000 lbs steam/hr 200 MMBtu/hr	Fabric filter baghouse: Wheelabrator-Frye MDL 168 Series 6P with a control efficiency of 99.1% and a Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system[1].	1C			12/16/14
2A	Foster-Wheeler stoker boiler (Construction date: 1986)	175,000 lbs steam/hr 200 MMBtu/hr	Fabric filter baghouse: Wheelabrator-Frye MDL 168 Series 6P with a control efficiency of 99.1% and a Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system.	2A	002	PM SO_2	12/16/14
2B	Foster-Wheeler stoker boiler/ (Construction date: 1986)	175,000 lbs steam/hr 200 MMBtu/hr	Fabric filter baghouse: Wheelabrator-Frye MDL 168 Series 6P with a control efficiency of 99.1% and a Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system.	2B			12/16/14
2C	Foster-Wheeler stoker boiler (Construction date: 1986)	175,000 lbs steam/hr 200 MMBtu/hr	Fabric filter baghouse: Wheelabrator-Frye MDL 168 Series 6P with a control efficiency of 99.1% and a Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system.	2C			12/16/14
Coal Handling							
FS-3	Coal unloading and stock out: unloading hopper, covered conveyor, stock out tube	600 tons of coal/hour	Water spray/wet dust suppression	3	Fugitive	PM	12/16/14
FS-4	Coal screening/classifier/crusher system	300 tons of coal/hour	Water spray/wet dust suppression at transfer points	4A	Fugitive	PM	2/28/07

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Stack ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
FS-4	Coal screening/classifier/crusher system	300 tons of coal/hour	Bagfilter on classifier/screener and crusher	4B	Captured particulates are reintroduced into the fuel stream.	PM	2/28/07
1-2A	Boiler 1A coal storage bunker	270 tons of coal/hour	Fabric filter baghouse: Dalamatic DLMV15 with a control efficiency of 99.1%	1-2A	1-2A	PM	12/16/14
1-2B	Boiler 1B coal storage bunker	270 tons of coal/hour	Fabric filter baghouse: Dalamatic DLMV15 with a control efficiency of 99.1%	1-2B	1-2B	PM	12/16/14
1-2C	Boiler 1C coal storage bunker	270 tons of coal/hour	Fabric filter baghouse: Dalamatic DLMV15 with a control efficiency of 99.1%	1-2C	1-2C	PM	12/16/14
2-2A	Boiler 2A coal storage bunker	270 tons of coal/hour	Fabric filter baghouse: Dalamatic DLMV15 with a control efficiency of 99.1%	2-2A	2-2A	PM	12/16/14
2-2B	Boiler 2B coal storage bunker	270 tons of coal/hour	Fabric filter baghouse: Dalamatic DLMV15 with a control efficiency of 99.1%	2-2B	2-2B	PM	12/16/14
2-2C	Boiler 2C coal storage bunker	270 tons of coal/hour	Fabric filter baghouse: Dalamatic DLMV15 with a control efficiency of 99.1%	2-2C	2-2C	PM	12/16/14
Unit 1 Ash System (total system rating of 4 tons of ash/hour)							
1-3	Fly Ash/Recycled Fly Ash Storage Silo		Bagfilter: A-S-H Bagvent with a control efficiency of 99%	1-3A	1-3A	PM	12/16/14
1-3	Fly Ash/Recycled Fly Ash Vacuum System		Filter: In line cartridge filter with a control efficiency of 99%	1-3B	1-3B	PM	12/16/14
			Cyclone: A-S-H Co. T-42 primary collector with a control efficiency of 85%	1-3E			
			Bag filter: A-S-H Co. T-42 w/Micropulsair Mdl 42-8-18" Hg with a control efficiency of 99%	1-3F			
1-3	Fly Ash/Recycled Fly Ash Vacuum System		Filter: In line cartridge filter with a control efficiency of 99%	1-3C	1-3C	PM	12/16/14

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Stack ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
1-3	Fly Ash/Recycled Fly Ash Vacuum System		Cyclone: A-S-H Co. T-42 primary collector with a control efficiency of 85%	1-3E	1-3C	PM	12/16/14
			Bag filter: A-S-H Co. T-42 w/Micropulsair Mdl 42-8-18" Hg with a control efficiency of 99%	1-3F			
1-3	Wet Unloader from Fly Ash/Recycled Fly Ash Storage Silo		Pugmill: A-S-H C-40 pugmill with a control efficiency of 85%	1-3D	1-3D	PM	12/16/14
	Recycled Fly Ash Truck Unloading		Water spray System	-	Fugitive	PM	2/28/07
1-4	Boiler Ash* System (for units 1 & 2) – Vacuum System and Bottom Ash Collection Silo with Unloaders (* Bottom ash)		Bin Vent Filter	1-4	1-4	PM	2/28/07
			Primary Collector (Unit 1)	1-4A	1-4A or B		
			Micropulsaire Model 42-8-18" Hg Bagfilter (Unit 1)	1-4B			
			In-line Cartridge Filter (Unit 1 pumps)	1-4C			
Unit 2 Ash System (total system rating of 4 tons of ash/hour)							
2-3	Fly Ash/Recycled Fly Ash Storage Silo		Bagfilter: A-S-H Bagvent with a control efficiency of 99%	2-3A	2-3A	PM	12/16/14
2-3	Fly Ash/Recycled Fly Ash Vacuum System		Filter: In line cartridge filter with a control efficiency of 99%	2-3B	2-3B	PM	12/16/14
			Cyclone: A-S-H Co. T-42 primary collector with a control efficiency of 85%	2-3E			
			Bag filter: A-S-H Co. T-42 w/Micropulsair Mdl 42-8-18" Hg with a control efficiency of 99%	2-3F			
2-3	Fly Ash/Recycled Fly Ash Vacuum System		Filter: In line cartridge filter with a control efficiency of 99%	2-3C	2-3C	PM	12/16/14
			Cyclone: A-S-H Co. T-42 primary collector with a control efficiency of 85%	2-3E			
			Bag filter: A-S-H Co. T-42 w/Micropulsair Mdl 42-8-18" Hg with a control efficiency of 99%	2-3F			
2-3	Wet Unloader from Fly Ash/Recycled Fly Ash Storage Silo.		Pugmill: A-S-H C-40 pugmill with a control efficiency of 85%	2-3D	2-3D	PM	12/16/14

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Stack ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
	Recycled Fly Ash Truck Unloading		Water Spray System	-	Fugitive	PM	2/28/07
Lime Silo for Boiler Units 1 & 2							
LS-1 (1-5)	Lime Silo	15,000 cu.ft.	Bin Vent Filter (= pulse-jet fabric baghouse.	LS-1 (EP 1-5, CD 1-5)	LS-1 (EP 1-5, CD 1-5)	PM	2/28/07
Emergency Diesel Fire Pump							
FP	Emergency diesel power fire pump (Construction date: 1986)	340 BHP	None	-	FP	-	-
Parts Cleaner							
SK	Parts Cleaner	35 gallons	-	-	Fugitive	-	-

*The size/rated capacity is provided for informational purposes only, and is not an applicable requirement.
[1]: Control devices are not required when solely firing natural gas.

**TBD: Date "to be determined" based on issuance date of pending significant amendment to the PSD permit.

III. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements – (Emission Unit ID#s 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C)

A. Limitations

1. Particulate emissions from each of the six Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) shall be controlled by a baghouse (except when solely firing natural gas in units 1A, 1B, and/or 1C). Each baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the respective boiler is operating.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 2 of the 12/16/14 permit)

2. SO_x emissions from each of the six Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) shall be controlled by a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system (except when solely firing natural gas in units 1A, 1B, and/or 1C). Each FGD system shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation as required to meet the permit limits specified in Condition III.A.6.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 8 of the 12/16/14 permit)

3. The approved fuel for the Foster Wheeler boilers is bituminous coal (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C). 1A, 1B, and 1C are also approved to burn natural gas. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 9 of the 12/16/14 permit)

4. The average sulfur and ash content of the coal to be burned in the boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) shall not exceed 2.0 percent and 11.0 percent by weight, respectively, per shipment.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 11 of the 12/16/14 permit)

5. The Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) shall consume no more than 430,992 tons of coal annually. Annual throughputs shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 10 of the 12/16/14 permit)

6. Emissions from the operation of the six Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) while burning coal shall not exceed the limits specified below:

PM	0.03 lbs/mmbtu	18.0 lbs/hr per stack	79.0 tons/yr per stack
Sulfur Dioxide*	0.96 lbs/mmbtu	576.0 lbs/hr per stack	2,523.0 tons/yr per stack
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO_2)	0.6 lbs/mmbtu**	360.0 lbs/hr per stack	1,576.8 tons/yr per stack
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.003 lbs/mmbtu	2.1 lbs/hr per stack	9.0 tons/yr per stack
Carbon Monoxide	0.6 lbs/mmbtu	360.0 lbs/hr per stack	1,576.8 tons/yr per stack

*: Compliance with the emission limit is based on a rolling 30-day average as specified in Condition III.B.3.
**: When solely burning coal.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.44b(a), 40 CFR 60.43b(a)(1), and Condition 13 of the 12/16/14 permit)

7. The nitrogen oxides (as NO_2) emissions from the operation of the six Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) while burning natural gas solely and while simultaneously burning a mixture of natural gas and coal shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Nitrogen Oxides (as NO_2)	0.20 lbs/mmbtu	(high heat release rate when solely burning natural gas)
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO_2)	"E_n" lbs/mmbtu when simultaneously burning a mixture of natural gas and coal shall be determined by the following formula from 40 CFR 60.44b(b)	

$$E_n = \frac{(EL_{go} H_{go}) + (EL_c H_c)}{(H_{go} + H_c)}$$

E_n = NO_x emission limit (expressed as NO_2), (lb/MMBtu)
EL_{go} = Appropriate emission limit from 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(1) for combustion of natural gas (lb/mmbtu)
H_{go} = Heat input from combustion of natural gas (MMBtu)
EL_c = Appropriate emission limit from 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(2) for combustion of coal, (lb/MMBtu);
H_c = Heat input from combustion of coal, (MMBtu)

*: Compliance with the emission limit is based on a rolling 30-day average as specified in Condition III.B.3.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.44b(a),(b) & (c), and 40 CFR 60.43b(a)(1))

8. The NO_X emission limitations expressed in lbs/MMBtu that are listed in Conditions III.A.6. and 7 apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The particulate emission limitation listed in Condition III.A.6 applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The opacity limitation listed in Condition III.A.10 of this permit applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.46b(a), and 40 CFR 60.44b(h))

9. Compliance with the NOx emission limitations expressed in lbs/MMBtu in Conditions III.A.6 and 7 of this permit shall be determined on a 30 day rolling average basis. NO_X excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30 day rolling average NO_X emission rate that exceeds the limitations in Conditions III.A.6 and 7.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.44b(i), and 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(4))

10. Visible emissions from each of the boiler stacks (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) shall not exhibit opacity greater than 20% (6 minute average) except for one 6 minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. This standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Excess emissions of opacity are defined as all 6 minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the standard.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.43b(f), 40 CFR 60.43b(g), and 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3))

11. Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirement, Boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db and Condition 12 of the 12/16/14 permit)

B. Monitoring

The following ***Conditions III.B.2-5, 8, 12, 13, and 14***, have been included in this Title V permit to implement the requirements of the ***Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*** regulations (40 CFR 64).

1. Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems, meeting the design specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, shall be installed to measure and record the emissions of nitrogen oxides from the Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) as lbs/MMBtu. The CEMS shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, audited and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db, and Appendices B and F; or in accordance with the ongoing requirements of 40 CFR 75, as specified in 40 CFR 60.48b(b)(2). Data shall be reduced to units of lbs/MMBtu.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.48b, 40 CFR 60.13(a), and Condition 18 of the 12/16/14 permit)

2. Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems, meeting the design specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1, shall be installed to measure and record the opacity of emissions from the Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C). The COMS shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db and Appendix B. Data shall be reduced to six minute averages.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.48b, and Condition 20 of the 12/16/14 permit)

3. Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems, meeting the design specifications of 40 CFR 75, shall be installed to measure and record the emissions of sulfur oxides from the Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) as lbs/MMBtu through measurement at the common stack. The CEMS shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, audited and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. Data shall be reduced to units of lbs/MMBtu and compliance shall be evaluated on a 30-day rolling average basis.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.47b, and Condition 19 of the 12/16/14 permit)

4. A CEMS/COMS quality control program that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13 and Appendices B and F or 40 CFR 75 requirements as per 40 CFR 60.48b(b)(2) shall be implemented for all continuous monitoring systems.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.48b, 40 CFR 60.13(a) and Condition 21 of the 12/16/14 permit)

5. All continuous emission monitoring systems shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B and 40 CFR 60 Appendix F; or alternatively with 40 CFR 75.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.13(a) and 40 CFR 60.48b)

6. All continuous monitoring systems shall be installed such that measurements are representative of emissions. The permittee shall use procedures for locating these systems in the applicable Performance Specification of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 60.13(f))

7. The permittee shall check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20% of span value) and span (50 to 100% of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24 hour zero drift or 24 hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. The systems shall allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24 hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except for

systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4% opacity. For opacity measurements, minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 60.13(d))

8. The span value for continuous monitoring systems for measuring opacity shall be between 60 and 80%. The span value for NO_X monitoring systems shall be calculated as stated in 40 CFR 60.48b(e) or adjusted as required by 40 CFR 75, Appendix A, Sections 2.1.2.1 and 2.1.2.3, whichever value is lower.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.48b(b), and 40 CFR 60.48b(e))

9. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, all continuous emission monitoring systems and continuous opacity monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

    a. For opacity, each system shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10 second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6 minute period. This cycle of sampling, analyzing, and recording shall be considered a data point for opacity monitoring systems.

    b. All continuous monitoring systems except opacity shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15 minute period. This cycle of sampling, analyzing, and recording shall be considered a data point for all monitoring systems other than opacity.

    For opacity, each system shall reduce all data to 6 minute averages. For NO_X, each system shall reduce all data to 1 hour averages. The 6 minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6 minute period. For NO_X, at least 2 data points shall be used to calculate each 1 hour average, and the 1 hour average shall be expressed in lbs/million Btu heat input. These average hourly emission rates shall be used to calculate the average emission rates.
    (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60.13(e), 40 CFR 60.13(h), and 40 CFR 60.48b(d))

10. The NO_X continuous emission monitoring systems shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the boilers except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data shall be recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, and 40 CFR 60.48b(c))

11. The permittee shall determine compliance with the NO_X standards expressed in lbs/MMBtu in Condition III.A.6 and 7 on a continuous basis through the use of a 30 day rolling average emission rate. A new 30 day rolling average emission rate shall be calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all hourly nitrogen oxides emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days. A steam generating unit operating day shall be defined as a 24 hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24 hour period.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410 and 40 CFR 60.46b(e)(2))

12. When NO_X emissions data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emission data shall be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7a, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75% of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410 and 40 CFR 60.48b(f))

13. The fabric filters (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) controlling the boilers shall be equipped with a device to continuously measure the differential pressure drop across the fabric filter. The device shall be installed in an accessible location and shall be maintained and calibrated by the permittee in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, at a minimum.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

14. The differential pressure across each boiler baghouse (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C) shall be recorded once every 12 hours while the associated boiler is operating under normal operating conditions, except when solely firing natural gas in units 1A, 1B, and/or 1C. The permittee shall record the pressure drop as differential pressure, inches water column. If the pressure drop exceeds 10 inches water column, the following actions shall be taken:

    a. The affected baghouse control panel shall be examined for any faults to ensure the baghouse pulse cleaning controls are operating properly. The permittee shall initiate a manual cleaning cycle to ensure the pulse cleaning controls are operating properly. The baghouse differential pressure indication shall be verified for accuracy during this time.

    b. After the control panel has been checked for faults and for proper operation, the baghouse differential pressure shall be checked again. If the pressure drop is 10 inches water column or less, no further action shall be required. If the pressure drop is greater than 10 inches water column, the operator shall verify the boiler firing condition, to include even firing, proper excess boiler oxygen, and ash bed thickness.

    c. If Condition III.B.14. a and b are completed and the baghouse pressure drop cannot be reduced to 10 inches water column or less at the existing boiler load, the operating level of the affected boiler shall be reduced to a level where the baghouse is operating at 10 inches water column or less. Condition III.B.14. a, b, and c shall be carried out within 2 hours of the initial determination of the high baghouse pressure drop.

    d. If no other action can reduce the differential pressure drop on the baghouse to 10 inches of water column or less, a particulate test using Method 5 shall be scheduled within 7 working days to verify the compliance status of the unit in regards to the particulate standards listed in Condition III.A.6 at the higher pressure drop. The Director, Piedmont Regional Office shall be notified of the day and time of the planned test. Until the emissions testing is performed and demonstrates compliance with the particulate emissions standards in Condition III.A.6, the affected boiler shall not be operated at a level that results in a baghouse differential pressure greater than 10 inches water column.

    e. Performance test reports shall be submitted to the Director, Piedmont Region, within 45 days of conducting the testing described in Condition III.B.14.d. The reports shall document the baghouse pressure drop during each run of the test.

    (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

15. The permittee shall develop a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) for the fabric filters if six excursions from the indicator specified in the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Fabric Filter for PM Control occur within a six month period, according to 40 CFR 64.8. (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 64.8)

C. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all coal shipments purchased, indicating sulfur and ash content per shipment. These records shall be available for inspection by the board. These records shall be kept on file for a period of at least five years. (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 11 of the 12/16/14 permit)

2. The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Piedmont Region. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

    a. Annual throughput of coal, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period.

    b. All fuel supplier certifications or other documents showing sulfur and ash content of the coal.

    c. Operation and control device monitoring records for the baghouses controlling the six Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C).

    d. Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and operator training for the baghouses controlling the six Foster Wheeler boilers (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C).

    e. Results of all stack tests, visible emission evaluations and performance evaluations.

    These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.
    (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 17 of the 12/16/14 permit)

3. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of coal combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor each calendar quarter. The annual capacity factor shall be determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
(9 VAC 5-80-490, 9 VAC 5-50-410, and 40 CFR 60.49b(d))

4. The permittee shall maintain records of opacity. The permittee shall also maintain records of the following information for each NO_X monitoring system and for each steam generating unit operating day:

    a. Calendar date.

    b. Average hourly NO_X emission rates in lbs/million Btu measured

    c. 30 day average NO_X emission rates in lbs/million Btu calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured hourly NO_X emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

    d. Identification of days when the calculated 30 day averages of NO_X are in excess of the standard, with reasons for each excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.

    e. Identification of days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.

f. Identification of time when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.

g. Identification of the F factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

h. Identification of times when pollutant concentrations exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system.

i. Description of modifications to continuous emission monitoring systems that could affect the ability of the system to comply with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 or 3.

j. Results of daily continuous emission monitoring systems' drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1 or the alternate requirements in 40 CFR 75.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410 and 40 CFR 60.49b(f) and (g))

5. The permittee shall maintain records of pressure drop across each baghouse controlling boilers (units 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C). These records will be updated at least once every 12 hours, at a minimum, except when solely firing natural gas in units 1A, 1B, and/or 1C. The permittee shall maintain records of maintenance or corrective actions performed on these baghouses as a result of the pressure drop exceeding 10 inches water column. Any actions taken that are not described in Condition III.B.14 shall be noted as such. The permittee shall maintain copies of any testing performed to determine compliance as stated in Condition III.B.14.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

6. The permittee shall maintain records of the required training including a statement of time, place and nature training provided. The permittee shall have available good written operating procedures and a maintenance schedule for the boilers (units 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C), including control equipment. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at minimum. All records required by this condition shall be kept on site and made available for inspection by the DEQ.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

7. The permittee shall maintain records of the DEQ approved, pollutant-specific emission factors and the equations used to demonstrate compliance with the VOC, CO, and PM_{10} limitations contained in Condition III.A.6 as well as the calculated actual emission rates from boilers (units 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, and 2C). The permittee shall also maintain results of the performance tests.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

8. The permittee shall maintain all records required by Conditions III.C.21 through 7. The format of these records shall be arranged with the Director, Piedmont Region. All records shall be kept on site for a minimum of five years.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 9 VAC 5-50-410)

D. Testing

1. Once during the 5 year term of this Title V permit, the permittee shall conduct stack emission tests for PM-10, CO and VOC on each stack to ensure compliance with the emission limitations stated in Condition III.A.6. During these tests the three boilers exhausting to each stack shall be operating at a minimum of 80% of their maximum rated capacity. These stack tests shall be conducted and reported and data reduced as set forth in 9 VAC 5-50-30 and 9 VAC 5-60-30 of State Regulations and the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable section or subpart listed in 9 VAC 5-50-410 and 9 VAC 5-60-70 of State Regulations. The details of the emission tests are to be arranged with the Director, Piedmont

Region. The permittee shall submit to the Director, Piedmont Region a protocol for each emissions test 30 days prior to the test date. If the tests conducted on a stack indicate non-compliance with any limitation in Condition III.A.6, the permittee will take immediate action to correct those permit deviation(s) and tests demonstrating compliance for that pollutant shall be conducted on that stack within 6 months of the original test showing non-compliance.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 9 VAC 5-50-410)

E. Reporting

1. The permittee shall submit excess emission reports of opacity for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the affected facility. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report semi-annually stating no excess emissions occurred.
9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, and 40 CFR 60.49b(h))

2. The permittee shall furnish written reports to the Director, Piedmont Region of excess emissions from any process monitored by a continuous monitoring system (COMS/CEMS) on a quarterly basis, postmarked no later than the 30th day following the end of the calendar quarter. These reports shall include, but are not limited to the following information:

    a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h) or 9 VAC 5-40-41 B.6, any conversion factors used in the calculation of excess emissions, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions;

    b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the process, the nature and cause of the malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;

    c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; and

    d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring systems have not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in that report.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 22 of the 12/16/14 permit)

IV. MACT Requirements (MACT JJJJJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources) (Emission Unit ID#s 1-2A, 1-2B, 1-2C, 2-2A, 2-2B, 2-2C)

A. Limitations

1. Emissions from the operation of each of the boiler common stacks (Stack ID 001 and 002) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Pollutant	MACT JJJJJJ Emission Limits
Mercury	2.2×10^{-5} lb per MMBtu of heat input
CO	420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen

These standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, during which time the permittee must comply only with Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11201(a) and (c))

2. The permittee must comply with each operating limit specified in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart 63 that applies to the boiler.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11201(c))

B. General Compliance Requirements

1. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11205(a))

2. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or a continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), where applicable. The permittee may demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the permittee must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11205(b))

3. If the permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, the permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.11205 for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to permittee if the permittee petitions the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).

    a. For each CMS required in this section (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS), the permittee must develop, and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR 63.11205. The permittee must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the permittee's initial performance evaluation of their CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan, does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11224.

        (i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

        (ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

        (iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

        (iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

(v) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d); and

(vi) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c)(as applicable in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

b. The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with their site-specific monitoring plan.

c. The permittee must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11205(c))

C. Initial Compliance Requirements

1. The permittee must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, the permittee must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11201 – Table 2(1.), and 40 CFR 63.11214(d))

2. If the permittee owns or operates an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, the permittee must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed according to Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and is an accurate depiction of their facility.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11214(c))

3. The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit specified in IV.A.1 by either conducting performance (stack) tests, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.11212 and Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ or, for mercury, conducting fuel analyses, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.11213 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11210(a))

4. For existing affected boilers that have applicable emission limits, the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (j) of 40 CFR 63.11210.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11210(b))

5. Existing coal-fired boilers must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ satisfies the energy assessment requirement. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (a) to (d) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.11237:

a. A visual inspection of the boiler system,

b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,

c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,

d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,

e. A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,

f. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and

g. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 40 CFR 63.11210(c), 40 CFR 63.11201 – Table 2(16.))

6. If the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis, the permittee must conduct fuel analyses according to 40 CFR 63.11213 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and follow the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

   a. If the permittee burns more than one fuel type, the permittee must determine the fuel type, or mixture, that the permittee could burn in the boiler that would result in the maximum emission rates of mercury.

   b. The permittee must determine the 90th percentile confidence level fuel mercury concentration of the composite samples analyzed for each fuel type using Equation 1 as follows.

$$P_{90} = \text{mean} + (SD * t) \quad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

   Where:

   P_{90} = 90th percentile confidence level mercury concentration, in pounds per million Btu.

   mean = Arithmetic average of the fuel mercury concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to 40 CFR 63.11213, in units of pounds per million Btu.

   SD = Standard deviation of the mercury concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to 40 CFR 63.11213, in units of pounds per million Btu.

   t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile (0.1) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a Distribution Critical Value Table.

   c. To demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit, the emission rate that the permittee calculates for the boiler using Equation 1 in Condition IV.C.5.b. must be less than the applicable mercury emission limit.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11211(c))

D. Testing

1. The permittee must conduct all performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7(c),(d),(f), and (h). The permittee must develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11212(a))

2. Emissions from the operation of each of the boiler common stacks (Stack ID 001 and 002) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant.	The permittee must...	Using...
Mercury	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas.	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the mercury emission concentration	Method 29, 30A, or 30B in appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter or Method 101A in appendix B to part 61 of this chapter or ASTM Method D6784-02. Collect a minimum 2 dscm of sample volume with Method 29 of 101A per run. Use a minimum run time of 2 hours with Method 30A.
Carbon Monoxide	a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
	b. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	c. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.
	d. Measure the carbon monoxide emission concentrations	Method 10, 10A, or 10B in appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) and a minimum 1 hour sampling time per run.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11212 – Table 4(2) & (3))

3. The permittee must conduct performance stack tests at the representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that have the highest emissions potential for each regulated pollutant, and the permittee must demonstrate stack tests. For subcategories with more than one emission limit, these requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance stack test. Following each performance stack test and

until the next performance stack test, the permittee must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11212(c))

4. The permittee must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance stack test required in 40 CFR 63.11212, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3) and in accordance with the provisions in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11212(d))

5. To determine compliance with the emission limits, the permittee must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 to convert the measured mercury concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11212(e))

6. The permittee must conduct fuel analyses according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) and (c) of 40 CFR 63.11213 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, as applicable. The permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. The permittee is required to conduct fuel analyses only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11213(a))

7. At a minimum, the permittee must obtain three composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. Each composite sample must consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal intervals during a test run period.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11213(b))

8. Determine the concentration of mercury in the fuel in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11213(c))

E. Continuous Compliance Requirements

1. If the boiler has a heat input capacity of 10 million British thermal units per hour or greater, the permittee must conduct all applicable performance (stack) tests according to 40 CFR 63.11212 on a triennial basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of 40 CFR 63.11220. Triennial performance tests must be completed no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11220)

2. If the permittee demonstrates compliance with the mercury emission limit based on fuel analysis, the permittee must conduct a fuel analysis according to 40 CFR 63.11213 for each type of fuel burned as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.11220. If the permittee plans to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture, the permittee must conduct a fuel analysis before the new type of fuel or mixture in the boiler. The permittee must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.11211. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

    a. When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury emission limit, the permittee does not need to conduct further fuel analysis sampling but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements.

b. When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are greater than half of the mercury emission limit, the permittee must conduct quarterly sampling.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11220)

3. If the permittee demonstrates compliance with the mercury emission limit based on performing a stack test and using a fabric filter with opacity monitoring, the permittee must collect the opacity monitoring system data according to 40 CFR 63.11224(e) and 40 CFR 63.11221, reduce the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages, and maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent (daily block average).
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11222 – Table 7(1.))

F. Monitoring

1. The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.11221 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 63.11205(c).
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11221)

2. The permittee must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)), repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part of by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11221)

3. The permittee may not use data collected during monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11225. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11221)

4. Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11221)

5. Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.11196, whichever date comes first, the permittee must continuously monitor the operating parameters. Operation above the established maximum, below the established minimum, or outside the allowable range of the operating limits established under 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits are confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11222)

6. If the permittee has an applicable mercury emission limit, the permittee must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in lower emissions of mercury than the applicable emission limit (if the permittee demonstrates compliance through fuel analysis), or result in lower fuel input of mercury than the maximum values calculated during the last performance stack test (if the permittee demonstrates compliance through performance stack testing).
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11222)

7. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ that applies to the permittee. These instances are deviations from the emission limits in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11225.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11222)

8. The boiler is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, the permittee must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, according to the manufacturer's recommendations and paragraphs (a)(7) and (d) of 40 CFR 63.11224, as applicable, by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11196. Oxygen trim systems must be installed to monitor oxygen in the boiler flue gas, boiler firebox, or other appropriate intermediate location.

    a. The permittee must operate the oxygen analyzer system at or above the minimum oxygen level that is established as the operating limit according to Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ when firing the fuel or fuel mixture utilized during the most recent CO performance stack test. Operation of oxygen trim systems to meet these requirements shall not be done in a manner which compromises furnace safety.

    (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11224)

9. If the permittee elects to perform a stack test while using a fabric filter to demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit and elects to limit opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent (daily block average), the permittee must install, operate, certify, and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11224(e)(1) through (8).
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11224(e))

G. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of 40 CFR 63.11225.

    a. As required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted.

b. The permittee must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR 63.11214 and 40 CFR 63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR 63.11225.

(i)For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, the permittee must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.
(ii)For each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, the permittee must also keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

c. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limits. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses. The permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type.

d. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

f. The permittee must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.11221 and 40 CFR 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR 63.11225 for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.
(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.
(iii) Technique or method used.
(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.
(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.
(vi)Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

g. The permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The permittee must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11225)

H. Reporting

1. The permittee must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.11225 to the administrator.

a. The permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to the permittee by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of 40 CFR 63.11225.

b. An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 30, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

c. If the permittee is required to conduct a performance stack test the permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack tests is scheduled to begin.

d. The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.11196 unless the permittee must conduct a performance stack test. If the permittee must conduct a performance stack test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of 40 CFR 63.11225, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.

(i) The permittee must submit the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B),(D),(E), and (F). If the permittee conducts any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, the permittee must submit that data as specified in paragraph (e) of 40 CFR 63.11225. If the permittee conducts any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, the permittee must submit that data to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.

(ii)"This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.11214(c)."

(iii)For units that install bag leak detection systems: "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11224(f)."

(iv)For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(v)The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 40 CFR 63.11225)

V. Process Equipment Requirements – (Emission Unit ID# 1-2A, 1-2B, 1-2C, 2-2A, 2-2B, 2-2C, FS-3, FS-4, 1-3, 1-4, 2-3, and LS-1)

A. Limitations

1. Particulate emissions from the unloading hopper, stack out discharge, and live pile (FS-3) shall be controlled by a wet suppression system. The water spray shall be applied as often as needed to prevent fugitive emissions.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 3 of the 12/16/14 permit)

2. Particulate emissions from each ash* (*fly ash/recycled fly ash) silo vent (1-3 and 2-3) shall be controlled by a bag filter. The bag filter shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 4 of the 12/16/14 permit)

3. Particulate emissions from the two ash handling systems* (* vacuum systems for fly ash/recycled fly ash) (1-3 and 2-3) shall be controlled by a primary multicyclone followed by a bag filter. The bag filter and the multicyclone shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 5 of the 12/16/14 permit)

4. Particulate emissions from the six coal bunkers (1-2A, 1-2B, 1-2C, 2-2A, 2-2B, and 2-2C) shall be controlled by fabric filters. Each fabric filter shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 6 of the 12/16/14 permit)

5. The wet dust suppression system (for FS-3) shall be operated and maintained properly at all times.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 7 of the 12/16/14 permit)

6. Visible emissions from each fabric filter (associated with 1-4 and LS-1), unloading associated with 1-4), unit 1 ash system (1-3); and unit 2 ash system (2-3) shall not exceed 20% opacity during any six-minute period except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 30% opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-80 and Condition 10 of the 2/28/07 permit)

7. The coal handling equipment: ((coal unloading and stock out):unloading hopper, covered conveyor, stock out tube: FS-3), (coal screening/classifier/crusher system: FS-4), and (coal storage bunkers:1-2A, 1-2B, 1-2C, 2-2A, 2-2B, and 2-2C) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 40 CFR 60.254(a), and Condition 11 of the 2/28/07 permit)

8. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the boiler ash* (* bottom ash) silo (1-4) shall be controlled by a primary cyclone separator (CD 1-4A, 2-4A), and a secondary bagfilter collector (CD 1-4B, 2-4B). The primary cyclone separator and secondary bagfilter collector shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the bottom ash silo is operating.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 2 of the 2/28/07 permit)

9. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the Lime Silo (LS-1) shall be controlled by a pulse-jet fabric baghouse (EP 1-5, CD 1-5). The pulse-jet fabric baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the lime silo is operating.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 3 of the 2/28/07 permit)

10. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the recycle* (* recycled flyash)/residue* (* bottom ash) ash truck unloading (1-4) shall be controlled by a water spray system at all transfer points. Water spray system shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the truck unloading is operating.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 4 of the 2/28/07 permit)

11. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the screener/classifier and crusher (FS-4) shall be controlled by the bagfilter (CD 4B) or by partially covered conveyors and water sprays (CD 4A) at all transfer points. Water spray system shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation, as required to control fugitive dust emissions, while the crusher/screener process is operating.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 6 of the 2/28/07 permit)

12. The boiler ash*(* bottom ash) system (1-4) shall process no more than 95,000 tons, dry weight, of coal ash per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 7 of the 2/28/07 permit)

13. The coal screening/classifier/crusher (FS-4) shall process no more than 430,992 tons of coal per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 8 of the 2/28/07 permit)

14. Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirements, the coal handling equipment: ((coal unloading and stock out: unloading hopper, covered conveyor, stock out tube: FS-3), (coal screening/classifier/crusher system; FS-4), and (coal storage bunkers: 1-2A, 1-2B, 1-2C, 2-2A, 2-2B, and 2-2C)) shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y and Condition 9 of the 2/28/07 permit)

15. Emissions from the operation of the coal bunkers (6 units) (1-2A, 1-2B, 1-2C, 2-2A, 2-2B, and 2-2C) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

PM-10	0.06 lbs/hour per bunker	0.05 tons/year total all bunkers

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 14 of the 12/16/14 Permit)

16. Emissions from the operation of the ash* (* fly ash/recycled fly ash) silos (2 units) (1-3 and 2-3) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

PM-10	0.06 lbs/hour per silo	0.16 tons/year per silo

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 15 of the 12/16/14 Permit)

17. Emissions from the coal unloading into the hopper, conveyor stock out tube, and the open storage pile (FS-3) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

PM-10	0.322 lbs/hour	0.71 tons/year

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 16 of the 12/16/14 Permit)

B. Periodic Monitoring and Recordkeeping

1. Each coal bunker exhaust (1-2A, 1-2B, 1-2C, 2-2A, 2-2B, and 2-2C), each fly ash/recycled fly ash storage silo (1-3 and 2-3), each fly ash/recycled ash vacuum system exhaust (1-3 and 2-3), and the coal unloading and stock out (FS-3) shall be observed visually at least once each calendar month for at least a brief time period during normal operations to determine if there are normal visible emissions, unless a 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9 visible emissions evaluation is performed on the emissions unit(s). Each emissions unit observed having above normal visible emissions shall be followed up with a 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9 visible emissions evaluation unless the visible emission condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible and recorded and the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded. If any of the emissions units is/are not operated during the calendar month, then no visible emission needs to be performed along with the records documenting the emissions unit(s) were not operated during the calendar month. Records of theses monthly determinations, any Method 9 evaluations performed, and records of any of the emission units not operated during the calendar month shall be kept for five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

2. The exhaust of each wet unloader (1-3 and 2-3) from each of the pugmills and unloading associated with (1-4) shall be observed visually at least once each calendar month for at least a brief time period during normal operations to determine if there are normal visible emissions,

unless a 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9 visible emissions evaluation is performed on the emissions unit(s). Each emissions unit observed having above normal visible emissions shall be followed up with a 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9 visible emissions evaluation unless the visible emission condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible and recorded and the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded. If any of the emissions units is/are not operated during the calendar month, then no visible emission needs to be performed along with the records documenting the emissions unit(s) were not operated during the calendar month. Records of these monthly determinations, any Method 9 evaluations performed, and as well as times when each of the unloaders are operated without the pugmills, and records of any emission units not operated during the calendar month shall be kept for (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

3. The permittee shall check for the presence of visible emissions from each fabric filter exhaust from the coal screener/classifier/crusher system (FS-4), boiler ash* (* bottom ash) system (1-4), and lime silo (LS-1) during normal operation with a frequency of not less than once per operating week. Any observation that determines the existence of any visible emissions shall be followed up with an EPA Method 9 visible emission evaluation unless the visible emission condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible and recorded. The presence of visible emissions shall indicate the need for corrective action. The permittee shall keep records of the observations including, but not limited to date, time, observation, observer's name, the acceptable range and corrective action, including but not limited to a brief description and date of completion.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 10 of the 2/28/07 permit)

4. An annual inspection of all internal and external components of the cyclone on the boiler ash* (*bottom ash) system (1-4) shall be conducted by the permittee to insure structural integrity. The cyclone shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the bottom ash silo is operating.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

5. The permittee shall maintain records of all times when each of the pugmills (1-3 and 2-3) and water spray system for unloading associated with (1-4) were not operational or malfunctioning during ash unloading operations and of all times when wet suppression was not used during coal handling operations (FS-3).
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

6. The permittee shall maintain records of monthly visible emission examinations as required by Conditions V.B.1 and V.B.2.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

7. The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Piedmont Region. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
    a. Annual throughput of coal ash from the boiler ash* (* bottom ash) system (1-4), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

    b. Annual throughput of coal from the screener, classifier, crusher system (FS-4), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

c. Operation and control device monitoring records for the baghouses (associated with FS-4, 1-4, and LS-1) as required in Condition V.B.3.

d. Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and operator training.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 14 of the 2/28/07 permit)

8. The permittee shall maintain all records required by Conditions V.B.1 through 7. The format of these records shall be arranged with the Director, Piedmont Region. All records shall be kept on site for a minimum of five years.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

C. Testing

1. The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing at any time using appropriate methods. Upon request from the Department, test ports shall be provided at the appropriate locations.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 15 of the 2/28/07 permit)

2. If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the appropriate methods in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

VI. Process Equipment Requirements – (Emission Unit ID# FP)

A. MACT Requirements (MACT ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE))

1. **MACT, Subpart ZZZZ** – All existing emergency compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 hp shall be in compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by May 3, 2013. These units shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

a. Emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.6602 (Table 2c.):

i. Except during periods of startup of the engine, change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

ii. Except during periods of startup of the engine, inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

iii. Except during periods of startup of the engine, inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

iv. During periods of startup of the engine, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

b. General compliance requirements in 40 CFR 63.6605:

i. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limits in this subpart that apply at all times.

ii. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner

consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permitte to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

c. Monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(e), (f), (h*) [*see Cond. VI.A.1.a. iv.], and (i):

   i. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

   ii. Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

   iii. The permittee shall have the option to utilize the oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition VI.A.1.a.i.

d. Continuous compliance requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640 and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650:

   i. Report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c that applies to the permittee and report these deviations according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

   ii. Report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the permittee.

   iii. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance, and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for more than 50 hours per year, as permitted in these conditions, is prohibited.

   iv. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

   v. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

   vi. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

      1. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent

balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency , or unacceptable voltage level.

2. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent.

3. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations.

4. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited to emergency power.

vii. The permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceeding six-month period between July and December and noncompliance must be clearly identified.

viii. The summary report shall also include any reporting required under Condition VI.A.1.f., as necessary.

e. Recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.6655 and 63.6660:

i. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

iii. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

iv. Records of action taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition VI.A.1.b.ii, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

v. Records of the maintenance conducted on the RICE pursuant to Condition VI.A.1.c.i.

vi. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

vii. The permittee shall keep each record in a form suitable and readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)

f. Requirements as specified in Footnote 1 of Table 2c: If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Condition VI.A.1.a, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State, or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

g. Requirements of the General Provisions listed in 40 CFR Subpart A, as applicable pursuant to Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, except per 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5), the following do not apply: 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 40 CFR 63.6602, 63.6605, 63.6625, 63.6640, 63.6645, 63.6650, 63.6655, 63.6660 and referenced Subpart ZZZZ tables)

VII. Process Equipment Requirements – (Emission Unit ID# SK)

A. Solvent Metal Cleaning Operations Using Non-Halogenated Solvents Requirements – (Rule 4-24 - Emissions Standards for Solvent Metal Cleaning Operations Using Non-Halogenated Solvents.

1. The permittee shall not use or permit the use of the parts cleaner (SK) unless the parts cleaner is equipped with a control method that will remove, destroy or prevent the discharge into the atmosphere of at least 85% by weight of volatile organic compound emissions.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 9 VAC 5-40-3280 C)

2. Achievement of the emission standard in Condition VII.A.1 by the use of the methods in Conditions VII.A.3, 4 and 5 will be acceptable.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 9 VAC 5-40-3280 C)

3. Control Requirements for parts cleaner (SK):

   a. Covers or enclosed remote reservoirs should be provided. Covers should be designed so that they can be easily operated with one hand. (Covers for larger parts cleaners may require mechanical assistance, by spring loading, counterweighting or powered systems). Enclosed remote reservoirs should be designed such that they provide reduction effectiveness equivalent to that of a cover.

   b. External or internal drainage facilities should be provided to collect and return the solvent to a closed container or a solvent cleaning machine. If solvent volatility is greater than 0.6 psi measured at 100°F; then the drainage facilities should be internal, so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facilities may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

   c. A permanent label, summarizing the operating procedures in Condition VII.A.4.a, b, and c, should be placed in a conspicuous location on or near the parts cleaner.

   d. If used, the solvent spray should be a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

e. If solvent volatility is greater than 0.6 psi measured at 100°F, or if solvent is heated above 120°F, then the parts cleaner (if the open area is greater than 20 ft^2) should be equipped with one of the following vapor control methods:

(1) Freeboard ratio that is equal to or greater than 0.7;

(2) Water cover (solvent should be insoluble in and heavier than water);

(3) Refrigerated chiller (a secondary set of condensing coils operating with a coolant of less than 40°F);

(4) Carbon adsorption system, with ventilation of 50 cfm/ft^2 or greater of air/vapor area (when down-time covers are open), and exhausting less than 25 ppm of solvent by volume averaged over a complete adsorption cycle; or

(5) Any method of equal or greater control efficiency to the methods in Condition VII.A.3.e (1) through (4) provided such method is approved by DEQ.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 9 VAC 5-40-3290 C)

4. The parts cleaner (SK) shall be operated in the following manner to minimize volatile organic compound emissions:
   a. Waste solvent should not be disposed of or transferred to another party, such that greater than 20% of the waste (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere. Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
   b. The parts cleaner cover should be closed whenever not handling parts in the cleaner.
   c. Cleaned parts should drain for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases.

   (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 9 VAC 5-40-3290 C)

5. Disposal of waste solvent from the parts cleaner (SK) should be by one of the following methods:
   a. Reclamation (either by outside services or in-house).
   b. Incineration.

   (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and 9 VAC 5-40-3290 D)

VIII. Facility Wide Conditions

A. Limitations

1. Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined by §112(b) of the Clean Air Act, from the stationary source shall be less than 10 tons per year of any individual HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. HAPs which are not accompanied by a specific CAS number shall be calculated as the sum of all compounds containing the named chemical when determining compliance with the individual HAP emissions limitation of 10 tons per year.
   (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

B. Monitoring

1. The permittee shall sample and analyze fuel from at least one shipment of coal annually to determine the chloride and fluoride concentration in the coal sample at a 90% confidence level. The chloride and fluoride concentration data shall be used to update the applicable HCL and

HF emission factor for coal-fired boilers, and to determine the hydrogen chloride and hydrogen fluoride emissions from the boilers.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

C. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Piedmont Region. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
   a. Coal fuel supplier certifications.
   b. Monthly emissions calculations for HAPs from the boiler stacks (Stack IDs 001 and 002) using calculation methods approved by the Piedmont Region to verify compliance with the emissions limitations in Condition VIII.A.1.
   c. Results of all fuel analyses.

   (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C)

D. Testing

1. The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice, at any time using appropriate methods. This includes constructing the facility such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and providing a stack or duct that is free from cyclonic flow. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.
   (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C and Condition 23 of the 12/16/14 permit)

E. Reporting

1. The permittee shall submit a quarterly report containing all information listed in Condition III.C.4 for NO_X and any excess emission of opacity as according to Condition III.A.10 that occurred during the reporting period. In addition, the quarterly report shall contain information concerning instances when the pressure drop across any baghouse (associated with 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, & 2C) was outside the range described in Condition III.C.5, instances where the pugmills (associated with 1-3 and 2-3) were malfunctioning or were not in use during ash loading, instances where the wet suppression system was malfunctioning or not in use during coal handling operations (FS-3), instances when the sulfur and ash content of the coal exceeded allowable limits, and records of any Method 9 performance tests conducted according to Conditions V.B.1 and V.B.2 that show violations of the applicable opacity standard. The minimum information required for these instances are the time, date, location, description, and corrective action taken for each instance.
   (9 VAC 5-80-490, 9 VAC 5-50-410 and 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(1),(h)(4)&(i))

2. The permittee may submit electronic quarterly reports for NO_X and opacity in lieu of submitting written reports. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the Director, Piedmont Region. The electronic reports shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements were achieved during the reporting period. The permittee shall obtain agreement from the Administrator before submitting reports in this alternative format.
   (9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 9 VAC 5-50-410 and 40 CFR 60.49b(v))

IX. Insignificant Emission Units

The following emission units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9 VAC 5-80-720:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation[1] (9 VAC_)	Pollutant Emitted (9 VAC 5-80-720 B.)	Rated Capacity (9 VAC 5-80-720 C.)
1-4	Turbine lube oil tank vent	Emissions level 9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	n/a
2-4	Turbine lube oil tank vent	Emissions level 9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	n/a
1-5	Cooling tower (no chromium-based water treatment chemicals used)	Emissions level 9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM	n/a
2-5	Cooling tower (no chromium-based water treatment chemicals used)	Emissions level 9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM	n/a
6	Diesel fuel storage tank	Emissions level 9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	1,000 gal

[1]The citation criteria for insignificant activities are as follows:
9 VAC 5-80-720 A - Listed Insignificant Activity, Not Required to be Included in Permit Application
9 VAC 5-80-720 B - Insignificant due to emission levels
9 VAC 5-80-720 C - Insignificant due to size or production rate

These emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-490 C., E. and F.

X. Compliance Plan

Not applicable.

XI. Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements

Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of Applicability
40 CFR 60.42b	Standard for Sulfur Dioxide	This section of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db does not apply to the permittee since the construction of the boilers commenced after June 18, 1984, but on or before June 19, 1986.

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of §303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by the administrator pursuant to §114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to §10.1-1314 or §10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to §10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.
(9 VAC 5-80-500)

XII. General Conditions

A. Federal Enforceability

All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 N)

B. Permit Expiration

This permit has a fixed term of five years. The expiration date shall be the date five years from the effective date of the permit. Unless the owner submits a timely and complete renewal application to DEQ consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-430, the right of the facility to operate shall terminate upon permit expiration.

1. The owner shall submit an application for renewal at least six months but no earlier than eighteen months prior to the date of permit expiration.

2. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an initial permit or renewal under this section, the failure of the source to have a permit or the operation of the source without a permit shall not be a violation of Article 3, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, until the Board takes final action on the application under 9 VAC 5-80-510.

3. No source shall operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under subsections C and D of 9 VAC 5-80-430 for a renewal permit, except in compliance with a permit issued under Article 3, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80.

4. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application under section 9 VAC 5-80-430 for a permit renewal but the Board fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, (i) the previous permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and (ii) all the terms and conditions of the previous permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-500, shall remain in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the renewal permit is issued or denied.

5. The protection under subsections F 1 and F 5 (ii) of section 9 VAC 5-80-430 shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant section 9 VAC 5-80-430 D, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Board any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.
(9 VAC 5-80-430 B, C and F, 9 VAC 5-80-490 D, and 9 VAC 5-80-530 B)

C. Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:

    a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements.

    b. The date(s) analyses were performed.

    c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

    d. The analytical techniques or methods used

    e. The results of such analyses.

    f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

    (9 VAC 5-80-490 F)

2. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 F)

3. At a minimum, the permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ semiannually. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-430 G, and shall include:

   a. The time period included in the report.

   b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purposes of this permit, deviations include, but are not limited to:

      (1) Exceedance of emissions limitations or operational restrictions;

      (2) Excursions from control device operating parameter requirements, as documented by continuous emission monitoring, periodic monitoring, or compliance assurance monitoring which indicates an exceedance of emission limitations or operational restrictions; or,

      (3) Failure to meet monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained in this permit.

   c. If there were no deviations from permit conditions during the time period, the permittee shall include a statement in the report that "no deviations from permit requirements occurred during this semi-annual reporting period."

   (9 VAC 5-80-490 F)

D. Annual Compliance Certification

Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than **March 1** each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-430 G, and shall include:

1. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is January 1 to December 31.

2. A description of the means for assessing or monitoring the compliance of the source with its emissions limitations, standards, and work practices.

3. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.

4. Consistent with subsection 9 VAC 5-80-490 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the certification period.

5. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance.

6. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit for the certification period.

7. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

8. One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be submitted to EPA in electronic format only. The certification document should be sent to the following electronic mailing address:

   R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

(9 VAC 5-80-490 K.5)

E. Permit Deviation Reporting

The permittee shall notify the Director, Piedmont Region within four daytime business hours, after discovery of any deviations from permit requirements which may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, including those attributable to upset conditions as may be defined in this permit. In addition, within 14 days of the discovery, the permittee shall provide a written statement explaining the problem, any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, and the estimated duration of the permit deviation. Owners subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-50 C and 9 VAC 5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-40 and 9 VAC 5-50-40. The occurrence should also be reported in the next semi-annual compliance monitoring report pursuant to General Condition XII.C.3 of this permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 F.2)

F. Failure/Malfunction Reporting

In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall, as soon as practicable but no later than four daytime business hours after discovery, notify the Director, Piedmont Region by facsimile transmission, telephone or telegraph of such failure or malfunction and shall within 14 days provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Owners subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-50 C and 9 VAC 5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-40 and 9 VAC 5-50-40. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify the Director, Piedmont Region.
(9 VAC 5-20-180 C)

1. The emission units that have continuous monitors subject to 9 VAC 5-40-50 C and 9 VAC 5-50-50 C are not subject to the 14 day written notification.

2. The emission units subject to the reporting and the procedure requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-50 C and the procedures of 9 VAC 5-50-50 C are listed below:

   a. Boiler 1A
   b. Boiler 1B
   c. Boiler 1C
   d. Boiler 2A
   e. Boiler 2B
   f. Boiler 2C

3. Each owner required to install a continuous monitoring system subject to 9 VAC 5-40-41 or 9 VAC 5-50-410 shall submit a written report of excess emissions (as defined in the applicable emission standard) to the board for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter and shall include the following information:

    a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h) or 9 VAC 5-40-41 B 6, any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions;

    b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the source. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;

    c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; and

    d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring systems have not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

    All emission units not subject to 9 VAC 5-40-50 C and 9 VAC 5-50-50 C require written reports within 14 days of the discovery of the malfunction.
    (9 VAC 5-80-490, 9 VAC 5-20-180 C, 9 VAC 5-40-50, and 9 VAC 5-50-50)

G. Severability

The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 G.1)

H. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or, for denial of a permit renewal application.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 G.2)

I. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 G.3)

J. Permit Modification

A physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, this stationary source may be subject to permitting under State Regulations 9 VAC 5-80-50, 9 VAC 5-80-1100, 9 VAC 5-80-1790, or 9 VAC 5-80-2000 and may require a permit modification and/or revisions except as may be authorized in any approved alternative operating scenarios.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 G and L, 9 VAC 5-80-550 and 9 VAC 5-80-660)

K. Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 G.5)

L. Duty to Submit Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Board along with a claim of confidentiality.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 G.6)

2. Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the Board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-430 G.3.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 K.1)

M. Duty to Pay Permit Fees

The owner of any source for which a permit under 9 VAC 5-80-360 through 9 VAC 5-80-700 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-310 through 9 VAC 5-80-350, in addition to an annual permit maintenance fee consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-2350. The actual emissions covered by the permit program fees for the preceding year shall be calculated by the owner and submitted to the Department by **April 15** of each year. The calculations and final amount of emissions are subject to verification and final determination by the Department. The amount of the annual permit maintenance fee shall be the largest applicable base permit maintenance fee amount from Table 8-11A in 9 VAC 5-80-2340, adjusted annually by the change in the Consumer Price Index.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 H)

N. Fugitive Dust Emission Standards

During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility, or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;

2. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;

3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

4. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and,

5. The prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

(9 VAC 5-80-490, 9 VAC 5-40-20 E, 9 VAC 5-50-90 and 9 VAC 5-50-50)

O. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution

control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
(9 VAC 5-80-490, 9 VAC 5-40-20 E, and 9 VAC 5-50-20 E)

P. Alternative Operating Scenarios

Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-500 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Article 3.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 J)

Q. Inspection and Entry Requirements

The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

1. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.

4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 K.2)

R. Reopening For Cause

The permit shall be reopened by the Board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-430 F.

1. The permit shall be reopened if the Board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

2. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

3. The permit shall not be reopened by the Board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9 VAC 5-80-490 D.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 L)

S. Permit Availability

Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 and 9 VAC 5-80-510 G)

T. Transfer of Permits

1. No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another or from one piece of equipment to another.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 and 9 VAC 5-80-520)

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the Board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-560.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 and 9 VAC 5-80-520)

3. In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the Board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-560.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 and 9 VAC 5-80-520)

U. Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense

1. A malfunction constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the requirements of paragraph 2 of this condition are met.

2. The affirmative defense of malfunction shall be demonstrated by the permittee through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that show the following:

    a. A malfunction occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the malfunction.

    b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.

    c. During the period of the malfunction the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.

    d. The permittee notified the board of the malfunction within two working days following the time when the emission limitations were exceeded due to the malfunction. This notification shall include a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. The notification may be delivered either orally or in writing. The notification may be delivered by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, telephone, or any other method that allows the permittee to comply with the deadline. This notification fulfills the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-490 F 2 b to report promptly deviations from permit requirements. This notification does not release the permittee from the malfunction reporting requirement under 9 VAC 5-20-180 C.

3. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of a malfunction shall have the burden of proof. The provisions of this section are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any requirement to the source.

4. The provisions of this section are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 and 9 VAC 5-80-650)

V. Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause

A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 Article 3. The Board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the Board may prescribe any permit for any of the grounds for revocation or termination or for any other violations of these regulations.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 G & L, 9 VAC 5-80-640 and 9 VAC 5-80-660)

W. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submits such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 and 9 VAC 5-80-430 E)

X. Stratospheric Ozone Protection

If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substances subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 and 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A-F)

Y. Asbestos Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61) Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos as it applies to the following: Standards for Demolition and Renovation (40 CFR 61.145), Standards for Insulating Materials (40 CFR 61.148), and Standards for Waste Disposal (40 CFR 61.150).

(9 VAC 5-60-70 and 9 VAC 5-80-490 A)

Z. Accidental Release Prevention

If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined by 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 and 40 CFR Part 68)

AA. Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 I)

BB. Emissions Trading

Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:

1. All terms and conditions required under 9 VAC 5-80-490, except subsection N, shall be included to determine compliance.

2. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-500 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.

3. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-360 through 9 VAC 5-80-700.

(9 VAC 5-80-490 I)

XIII. Title IV Opt-in Permit Allowances and Requirements Acid Rain Program

Opt-in Acid Rain Application – The attached Opt-in permit application is incorporated into this permit by reference. The owners and operators of the source shall comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.
(9 VAC 5-80-440 and 9 VAC 5-80-490 A.4.a and c, B, C, E, F, M, O and P)

A. Statutory and Regulatory Authorities:

1. In accordance with the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia §10.1-1308 and §10.1-1322, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Final Full Approval of the Operating Permits Program (Titles IV and V) published in the Federal Register December 4, 2001, Volume 66, Number 233, Rules and Regulations, Pages 62961-62967 and effective November 30, 2001, and Title 40, the Code of Federal Regulations §§72.1 through 76.16, the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality issues this permit pursuant to 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Article 3 of the Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution (Federal Operating Permit Article 3).
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B.2 and 40 CFR 74, Subpart B, § 74.10)

B. SO_2 Allowance Allocations and Requirements for affected units.

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
BLR01A	SO_2 allowances, (tons)	883	883	883	883	883
BLR01B	SO_2 allowances, (tons)	865	865	865	865	865
BLR01C	SO_2 allowances, (tons)	863	863	863	863	863
BLR02A	SO_2 allowances, (tons)	875	875	875	875	875
BLR02B	SO2 allowances, (tons)	858	858	858	858	858
BLR02C	SO2 allowances, (tons)	857	857	857	857	857

(9 VAC 5-80-490 A.4 and 40 CFR 74, Subpart C)

C. Additional Requirements, Notes, Comments, and Justifications.

1. Additional Requirements:

   a) James River Genco, L.L.C. shall submit a complete permit application that includes all of the information required under 40 CFR 74.19 at least 6 months, but no earlier than 18 months, prior to the date of expiration of the existing Opt-in Acid Rain permit. EPA forms shall be used.
   (9 VAC 5-80-430 C.5 and 40 CFR 74, Subpart B, §74.19)

2. Notes.

   a) SO_2 allowances may be acquired from other sources in addition to those allocated by U.S. EPA. No revision to this permit is necessary in order for the owners and operators of this unit to hold additional allowances recorded in accordance with 40 CFR 73. The owners and operators of this unit remain obligated to hold sufficient allowances to account for SO_2 emissions from this unit in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1).
   (9 VAC 5-80-420 C.1 and H.1 and 9 VAC 5-80-490 O)

   b) The provision that participation of a combustion or process source in the Acid Rain Program may be terminated only in accordance with 40 CFR 74.18 (withdrawal), 40 CFR 74.46 (shutdown, reconstruction, or change in affected status), and 40 CFR 74.50 (deducting allowances).
   (40 CFR 74.12(c)(4))

   c) Per 40 CFR 72.6(b)(1) (as applied to cogeneration units that sell below 219,000 MWe-hrs of electricity or 1/3 of their potential electrical output capacity to the grid on an annual, 3-year rolling average basis.), the permittee is exempt from the Acid Rain Program but elected to opt-in to the program.
   (9 VAC 5-80-360 and 40 CFR 72.6(b)(1))

XIV. Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)

The permittee shall comply with all applicable CAIR requirements (9 VAC 5-140-1010 *et seq.*, 9 VAC 5-140-2010 *et seq.*, 9 VAC 5-140-3010 *et seq.*, and 40 CFR Part 96) by the compliance date in the respective Part of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 140.
(9 VAC 5-80-490 B & C, 40 CFR Part 96, and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 140)

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Sherry L. Tostenson
Environmental Engineer, Sr.
VA Dept. of Environmental Quality
Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060

RE: CAIR Permit Application Renewal
James River Genco, LLC, Registration No: 50950, ORIS Code: 10377

Dear Sherry,

Here is a certified copy of the completed CAIR Permit Application for James River Genco, LLC. If you have questions or would like to discuss this application please call me at 804-541-4001 extension 204.

Sincerely,

Dana L. Rieves

Dana L. Rieves
Compliance Supervisor
James River Genco, LLC

CAIR Permit Application
(for sources covered under a CAIR SIP)

For more information, refer to 40 CFR 96.121, 96.122, 96.221, 96.222, 96.321 and 96.322.

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, state, and ORIS or facility code

Plant Name:	James River Genco, LLC	State:	VA	ORIS/Facility Code:	10377

STEP 2
Enter the unit ID# for each CAIR unit and indicate to which CAIR programs each unit is subject (by checking the associated check box in the column).

Unit ID #	NO_X Annual	SO_2	NO_X Ozone Season
1A	X	X	X
1B	X	X	X
1C	X	X	X
2A	X	X	X
2B	X	X	X
2C	X	X	X

STEP 3
Read the standard requirements and the certification, enter the name of the CAIR designated representative, and sign and date.

Standard Requirements

(a) Permit Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) required to have a title V operating Permit at the source shall:

(i) Submit to the permitting authority a complete CAIR permit application under §96.122, §96.222, and §96.322 (as applicable) in accordance with the deadline specified in §96.121, §96.221, and §96.321(as applicable); and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review a CAIR permit application and issue or deny a CAIR permit.

(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) required to have a title V operating permit at the source shall have a CAIR permit issued by the permitting authority under subpart CC, CCC, and CCCC (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96 for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR permit.

(3) Except as provided in subpart II, III, and IIII (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96, the owners and operators of a CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) that is not otherwise required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) that is not otherwise required to have a title V operating permit are not required to submit a CAIR permit application and to have a CAIR permit, under subpart CC, CCC, and CCCC (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96 for such CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) and such CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable).

(b) Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96.

Plant Name (from Step 1)	James River Genco, LLC

STEP 3, continued

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96 shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) with the CAIR NO_X emissions limitation, CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation (as applicable) under paragraph (c) of §96.106, §96.206, and §96.306 (as applicable).

(c) Nitrogen oxides emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under §96.154(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR NO_X unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.106 for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §96.170(b)(1), (2), or (5) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_X allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.106 for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_X allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FF, GG and II of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR NO_X allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.105 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_X allowance does not constitute a property right.

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STEP 3, continued

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart EE, FF, GG, or II of 40 CFR Part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X unit.

Sulfur dioxide emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent of CAIR SO_2 allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under §96.254(a) and (b) not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO_2 units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HHH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR SO_2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.206 for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §96.270(b)(1), (2), or (5) for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR SO_2 allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.206 for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO_2 allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR SO_2 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO_2 Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FFF, GGG, and III of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR SO_2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FFF, GGG, or III of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR SO_2 unit.

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STEP 3, continued

Nitrogen oxides ozone season emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under §96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source. As determined in accordance with subpart HHHH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.306 for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §96.370(b)(1), (2), (3), or (7) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.306, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FFFF, GGGG, and IIII of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the States or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart EEEE, FFFF, GGGG, or IIII of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

(d) Excess emissions requirements.

If a CAIR NO_X source emits nitrogen oxides during any control periods in excess of the CAIR NO_X emissions limitation, then:

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STEP 3, continued

(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X allowances required for deduction under §96.154(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and

(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State Law.

If a CAIR SO_2 source emits sulfur dioxide during any control periods in excess of the CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation, then:

(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO_2 allowances required for deduction under §96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and

(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State Law.

If a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source emits nitrogen oxides during any control periods in excess of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:

(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under §96.354(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and

(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State Law.

(e) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator.

Plant Name (from Step 1)	James River Genco, LLC

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(i) The certificate of representation under §96.113, §96.213, and §96.313 (as applicable) for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under §96.113, §96.213 and §96.313 (as applicable) changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96, provided that to the extent that subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96 provides for a 3-year period of recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(f) Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

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STEP 3, continued

(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on Other Authorities.
No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable), a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.105, §96.205, and §96.305 (as applicable) shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_X source, CAIR SO_2 source, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source (as applicable) or CAIR NO_X unit, CAIR SO_2 unit, and CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

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STEP 3, continued

Name:	Michael Williams		
Signature:	Mike Williams	Date:	6/2/2014